(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2712.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1799.

LONDON, *October* 12.

THE following, we are told, is an accurate calculation of the distribution of the prize money resulting from admiral Nelson's victory:—Supposing that the nine French ships taken sell for 30,000l. each, they will produce the gross sum of 270,000l.—of this one eighth goes to the flag officers, viz. one third of the eighth to the commander in chief, earl St. Vincent, and the remaining two thirds to Sir Horatio Nelson. The other flag officers not being present, have no right to share. Thus of 270,000l. the supposed gross amount of the value of the prizes, including head and gun money, one eighth will be 33,750l. of which earl St. Vincent gets 11,250l. and Sir Horatio Nelson 22,500l. The captains of the fleet, fifteen in number, share two eights amongst them, which will make each incividual share of this rank 4,500l.

Yesterday a court of common council was held at Guildhall, for the purpose of considering of an address to the king on the late naval victory; present, the lord mayor, eight aldermen and a great number of commoners.

His lordship on the opening of the court, called the attention of the members to a letter he had received from the victorious admiral lord Nelson, and a sword, which his lordship presented to the court, and the letter was read as follows:—

Vanguard, Mouth of the Nile, August 8.

"*My Lord*,

"Having the honour of being a freeman of the city of London, I take the liberty of sending to your lordship the sword of the commanding French admiral (Mons. Blanquet) who survived after the battle of the 1st, off the Nile; and request that the city of London will honour me by the acceptance of it, as a remembrance that Britannia still rules the waves: which that she may for ever do, is the servant prayer of your most obedient servant,

HORATIO NELSON.

The right hon. the Lord Mayor of London.

The court previous to its breaking up, voted 500l. to the subscription at Lloyd's, for the widows and orphans of those who fell in the battle of the Nile.

The following article was transslated for the Mercantile Advertiser, from a Hamburg paper of November 6.

"Admiral Brueys, who, as it is already known, lost his life in the battle, made the capture of Cairo known on board his fleet, by the following proclamation: "Fellow-citizens, our brave commanders have taken possession of Grand Cairo, the principal city of Egypt. The Beys placed all their hopes in the defence of this city. Ten thousand Mamelukes, attacked them with great violence, but were repulsed immediately. One thousand of them were cut to pieces, and a great number drowned in the Nile. The remainder took to flight in the greatest confusion, and almost the whole of them were wounded. We took all their baggage, three hundred loaded camels, and 300 horses, richly caparisoned. The generals Bun and Viali, followed by their brave troops, took the fort of Cairo by assault. The city of Grand Cairo, which contains 400,000 inhabitants, sent a deputation to the French army. General Buonaparte entered Cairo, with the acclamations of all the citizens. The capture of this city ensures us all Egypt, and gives another palm to our victorious trophies. Long live the French people, and the French republic!

(Signed) BRUEYS."

BOSTON, *December* 14.

We learn, from Surinam, that agreeably to a recent promise made to our merchants by the governor of that colony, four Dutch frigates and an armed schooner, were ordered out cruise and to convoy into that port, any American vessel met with at sea and bound thither, and they had sailed for the purpose.

NEWBURY-PORT, *December* 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in St Pierres (Martinique), to his friend in this town, dated October 20, 1798.

"General Knox, and several other officers, arrived here from England the 18th, and are making preparations to receive the troops that are momently expected to arrive. Some expedition is in design—whether Guadaloupe or St. Domingo is the object, is not yet known, but it is generally supposed to be Guadaloupe. God grant it may be true."

NEW-YORK, *December* 8.

Thursday came up the armed ship Citizen, Captain Mabbett, of 18 guns, 19 days from the Havanna, who came out with 18 American vessels under convoy, and parted with them on our coast. Two days after he left Havanna, spoke the Baltimore sloop of war, captain Philips, with a number of American vessels under convoy for the Havanna, all well.

Spoke the armed ship Deborah of 20 guns, with a number of vessels under her protection bound up the Delaware, wind blowing fresh, could not learn where they were from. American produce low at Havanna, flour 6 1-2 dolls. per barrel, sugar from 6 to 7 1-2 per cwt. cotton goods prohibited. Four French privateers laying at the Havanna, but did not seem disposed to go to sea.

December 11.

There are letters in town to French gentlemen of distinction, that induce us to announce with certainty, the approach of the most violent commotions in France during the coming year—unhappy country! destined to eternal convulsions and sufferings—One revolution takes place after another—but it is to you only a change of masters, not of condition. It is still slavery that you are doomed to—Yet there are Americans to be found, who admire and envy French *freedom*—Is this ignorance, or the basest hypocrisy?

December 22.

Extract from a letter dated Norfolk, 11th instant, received yesterday in this city.

"We last night about midnight, experienced a gust, which blew during five hours with unremitting violence; two or three houses were blown down, and very considerable damage was sustained by the shipping."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 22.

Extract of a letter from the consul of the United States at Gibraltar, dated the 18th and 23d of October 1798.

"The American ship Roanoke, Ebenezer Paine, commander, from Norfolk in Virginia, with a valuable cargo of cocoa, indigo, &c. bound to Cadiz and a market, was brought in two days ago by a British privateer, on pretence of being Spanish property; and after going through the customary interrogations, has been cleared.

"Since the vessel was freed, being of 333 tuns burthen, I met earl St. Vincent, when I took the opportunity to request the favour of leave for her going to Cadiz with her cargo, which he not only granted, but also a convoy, as she is not armed, with leave to bring out for the United States a cargo of the produce of Spain.

"At the foot you have the names of the six French prizes sent in by admiral Nelson, five of which are now ready to proceed to Lisbon, there to get some temporary repairs before they go for England; they are under jury-masts, and in a shocking state. Admiral Nelson is blocking up Malta.

Names of prizes:

Le Franklin	80 guns
Le Tonant	80 do.
Le Spartiat	74 do.
Le Conquerant	74 do.
Le Peuple Souveraine	74 do.
L'Aquillion	74 do.

"By a Dane in 27 days from Leghorn, it is reported that the Maltese had risen on the French garrison, dispossessed them of the island, and thrown themselves under the protection of Great-Britain and the king of Naples.—He further reports, that Buonaparte had been compelled by the Turks to re-embark his army, and was in great want of provisions;—that on the other hand the English continued to block them up.

December 27.

WRECK.

On Sunday the 9th inst. a coasting vessel was driven ashore on Portland head, and beaten to pieces. By the severity of the weather, the sails were so frozen the vessel was unmanageable, and consequently got upon the rocks. The captain's son, a brave youth, seized a rope, plunged himself into the sea, swam to the shore, and with the help of the rope, saved the lives of the crew.

[*Gaz. of Maine.*]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lisbon to his friend in this city, dated the 16th and 18th October.

On the 16th it is written, "Yesterday there were strong reports that admiral Nelson had retaken Malta." Postscript, 18th. "Malta has delivered herself up to the English and Portuguese jointly."

CONGRESS.

Yesterday, in the house of representatives of the United States, the speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the navy, communicating a report of the vessels of war employed in, and preparing for the service of the United States, made in pursuance of a resolution of this house, of the 18th instant. This communication was referred to the committee on the subject of the navy, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gristwold laid on the table the following resolution, viz.

"*Resolved*,

"That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act, entitled, "An act in addition to the act, entitled, An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," so far as to extend the penalties of said act, and other penalties, if need be, to all persons, citizens of the United States, who shall usurp the executive authority of this government, by commencing or carrying on, correspondence with the government of any foreign prince or state, relating to controversies or disputes which do or shall exist between such prince or state and the United States."

Ordered to lie on the table.

The house then took up, in a committee of the whole, and went through the bill for establishing an uniform system of bankruptcy; after which, Mr. Otis proposed to amend the tenth section, by offering a substitute; upon which the committee rose without taking a question.

Mr. Waln presented a petition from the merchants and traders of Philadelphia, praying that the act prohibiting intercourse with France, may be so modified, as not to prevent their taking means to recover debts due in France and her colonies. This petition was referred to the committee to whom was committed that part of the president's speech which relates to extending and invigorating our measures of defence.

In committee of the whole, the house agreed to the bill respecting balances due from certain states, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill for taking an enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, after making a few amendments, was also agreed to and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Adjourned.

CHARLESTON, *December* 6.

Extract from the log book of the brig Jerusha, capt. Josiah Richards, from Jamaica.

"Sailed from Jamaica the 3d day of November, with part of the Jamaica fleet, bound through the windward passage, but was obliged to bear away, and come through the Gulph.

"On the 12th of the said month, was boarded by the French privateer, called the Coffee Hill, which formerly belonged to captain Alexander, fitted out of Charleston; they overhaled my papers, and let me pass, after taking one barrel of sugar and a barrel of bread.

"On the 21st of the said month, was boarded by the Montezuma sloop of war, off the Havanna. Captain Philips in the Baltimore sloop of war, was cruising off said port, and had captured a small privateer, mounting 4 guns; he had her still with him. He informed me, that the Constitution, captain Nicholson, had sprung her bowsprit, which obliged her to bear away, where he could not tell."

The Jerusha was also boarded by the Coffee Mill, on her passage out, off the east end of Jamaica.

December 10.

In consequence of instructions from the executive of the United States, a number of branch pilots have gone to Beaufort, with directions to examine the bar and harbour, and report whether it be capable of admitting the vessels of war of the United States. If it be judged a proper resort, it is probable that there will be a fort erected there, and a garrison established for the defence of the port.

The ship Herald, and brig Pickering, United States sloops of war, from Halifax, Nova-Scotia, were off the bar yesterday, having under their convoy a brig with 24 cannon, French 24 pounders, for the forts of this harbour. They are the guns which were carried from hence by the British, and have been procured by our government for our forts here, through the medium of the British minister.

Saturday was committed from Jacksonborough, by doctor Matthew O'Driscoll, a man calling himself Archibald Stone, for passing two *Twenty Dollar Bills*, supposed to be forged, of the bank of the United States, payable at the office of discount and deposit in Charleston. Two more of the same denomination were found on him, and one of ten dollars, drawn by said bank on said office.

As the said notes are in the hands of the president and directors of the branch bank, they will probably describe the features by which they may be discriminated from genuine ones.

NORFOLK, *December* 13.

On Monday arrived here in distress the ship Sally, captain Gelston, of and bound to Philadelphia, 50 days from the bay of Honduras. The above vessel had got into the Delaware with a pilot on board, but was blown out from her anchors; she then made for Cape-Henry, and was blown on shore on the Horse-shoe, where she lay for 14 days. Captain Lacrum, of the English sloop of war Hind, now in Hampton roads, being informed of her situation, sent down 30 seamen, under the command of the master's mate,

the carpenter of his crew, a pilot, and ſpare anchors and cables; had it not been for their timely aſſiſtance the ſhip muſt have gone to pieces, as a violent gale from the N. E. came on the next day.

Captain Gelſton cannot withold the opportunity of thus publicly returning his unfeigned thanks to captain Larcum of the Hind Britiſh ſloop of war, for the aſſiſtance he furniſhed him; he acknowledges the favour the more readily, as he had a ſignal of diſtreſs flying ſeven days, and could obtain no aſſiſtance by it.

Captain Gelſton informs us, that on the 18th of July a turtling boat arrived at Belleſe river, with information that ſhe had been chaced by a Spaniſh brig which was part of a fleet conſiſting of 28 ſail of veſſels, under convoy of two frigates, from Mexico, fitted out for the purpoſe of deſtroying the Britiſh ſettlement on that river; this veſſel alſo had accounts of their force, which conſiſted of 2000 troops under the command of general O'Neil, viceroy of Yucatan; the ſhips under command of Don Coſmar.

On the arrival of this news, an embargo was laid on all the ſhipping. About the 18th of Auguſt, two Spaniards were taken priſoners, that had deſerted from the fleet at Ambergreaſe; theſe men confirmed the news, and related there were 4 gun boats, with four 24 pounders each, a ſchooner mounting 18 ſixes, and a ſloop with 12 guns. Immediate preparations were now made to repel them; a half moon battery was erected under the inſpection of colonel Barrow, to the ſouthward of Fort Dundas; martial law was proclaimed, and the negroes called into the ſervice; the wood ſcows were converted into gun boats, a ſchooner and 4 ſloops were armed, and every preparation made.

On the 18th September the fleet was diſcovered at Key Chapelle; captain Moſs, of the Merlin ſloop of war, ſent out two ſloops to St. George's Key, which had partial actions with them for two days.—On the 23d, in the afternoon, the whole Spaniſh fleet got under way and 8 of the heavieſt veſſels with ſeveral launches came down inſide the reef, with intent to force the Engliſh from their ſtation, when a very heavy fire from the ſloops and ſcows broke their line, and threw them into confuſion, from which they never recovered, but made off as faſt as they could. Captain G ſays the Engliſh had 253 men aſhore, among whom were 40 whites.

December 15.

A letter from Port-au-Paix, to Mr. Ben. Payne of this town, ſays "that a brig belonging to captain Lynam, of this place, bound to Jamaica with ſlaves, was captured by a French privateer and carried into Port-au-Paix."

On this occaſion we cannot paſs unnoticed the old ſaying, "that ſeldom one misfortune happens alone."

The above gentleman (we are informed) has, at this very moment, one veſſel miſſing, another carried into the Cape in diſtreſs; a third, as above ſtated, and a fourth, in *limbo* in this port, for unluckily arriving after the 1ſt inſt. from a French port.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſchooner Martha and Mary, captain John Roſſeter, 21 days from Porto Rico. Captain R. informs, that privateering at that place was at an end, in conſequence of the Spaniſh governor having laid a duty of 25 per cent. on all prizes ſent in there. It was conjectured at Porto Rico, that the French frigates from Cape-Francois had put into the Havanna for proviſions. American veſſels are not permitted to enter Porto Rico, unleſs they have flour on board, and that the governor takes at his own price. The Acaſto, Britiſh frigate, captain Lune, had been cruiſing off St. John's, and had taken ſeveral prizes.

Annapolis, January 3.

ADDRESS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND To JOHN ADAMS, Preſident of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

THE General Aſſembly of the State of Maryland, compoſed of characters ſelected by the various claſſes of its citizens, and poſſeſſed of a full knowledge of the ſentiments of their conſtituents, would, in this intereſting criſis of public affairs, do little juſtice to their feelings, the intereſt of their country, and to your virtue, in forbearing to expreſs an entire and cordial approbation of the firm, temperate, and dignified meaſures of your adminiſtration.

Called to the preſidency of the general government, at a moment when the aſpiring and venal rulers of France convulſed all Europe with a war proſecuted for plunder and aggrandiſement, it was not difficult to foreſee, that every ſpecies of artifice and intrigue which talents could ſuggeſt, ambition excite, or avarice inflame, would be employed to diſturb our happineſs and peace, to cajole or force our country into a war prejudicial to our intereſts, and to render your adminiſtration painful, perplexing, and, if poſſible, odious to the people.

The deſtruction of religion, and encouragement of looſe principles, were eminently calculated to create fit inſtruments for promoting diviſions in, and paralizing the energies of, other governments—hence the unremitting, dark and inſidious exertions, practiſed to divide us at home, whilſt a lawleſs, vexatious, and predatory war, plundered us abroad.

To prevent the repetition of aggreſſions not more flagitious than deſtitute of colourable pretext, and to recal the government of France to an honourable fulfilment of its political engagements in the true ſpirit of ſincere amity, we have ſeen, with pride and pleaſure, your ample, juſt, and pacific inſtructions to our miniſters to demand reparation in the accuſtomed forms of diplomatic negotiation; inſtead of the Directory's meeting theſe amicable overtures, with pain and indignation we have beheld inſults heaped on injuries—our miniſters ſpurned with indignity—our country threatened with the fate of governments wantonly annihilated—and our citizens treated as vaſſals and ſlaves, who muſt baſely purchaſe the privilege of ſtating their complaints. Conduct like this has torn the veil from the face of hypocriſy, and awakened the people of America from the delirium of unſuſpecting friendſhip to rally round the government of their adoption. We have ſeen with ſatisfaction treaties declared no longer obligatory which were violated as often as the intereſt of individuals, or the caprice of a moment dictated; and we heartily approve of the protective meaſures of our government, as well as the late regulations for internal quiet. Preparation for war is preſervation of peace.

Having emancipated ourſelves from Britain, and ſecured our liberties by one revolution, we pledge ourſelves not to ſacrifice the bleſſings of freedom at ſhrine of France, and we will ſtand prepared to encounter her open hoſtilities, or counteract her yet more dangerous principles and intrigues; nor will we ſuffer ourſelves to be lulled into a fatal ſecurity by the ſemblance of conciliatory language or meaſures, the reſult of inſidious policy. We will ſupport the government, preſerve our independence and our rights, or periſh in the attempt. But we fondly truſt, that ſo long as the enjoyment of rational liberty is ſecured, virtue and religion inculcated and practiſed, while the government continues true to the people, and the people to themſelves, we may defy the aſſaults of any power on earth, and look forward, under the protection of Heaven, to a continuance of the proſperity and happineſs of our country.

Adulation diſgraces freemen, but the frank and undiſguiſed expreſſion of public ſentiment is the moſt honourable reward an enlightened and virtuous ſtateſman can receive. Accept then, Sir, our aſſurances in behalf of the people of Maryland, that the wiſe and ſalutary principles of your adminiſtration inſpire preſent confidence; and a retroſpective view of your long and faithful ſervices, your ſteady patriotiſm and well tried integrity, conſtitutes an ample pledge for the future rectitude of your conduct; and, with wiſhes for your health and happineſs, we earneſtly hope your uſefulneſs will long be continued to your country.

WILLIAM PERRY, Preſident Sen.
HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Speaker Ho. Del.

The PRESIDENT's ANSWER To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

AN eloquent addreſs, adopted by the two houſes of the General Aſſembly of Maryland, and ſigned on the fourteenth of this month by Mr. Perry, the preſident of the ſenate, and Mr. Chapman, the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives, has been preſented to me by Mr. Howard, one of your ſenators in congreſs, in the abſence of the other, Mr. Lloyd.

Convinced, as I have been, by an attentive obſervation of more than twenty years, that there is no ſtate in this union whoſe public affairs, upon all great national occaſions, have been conducted with more method, wiſdom and deciſion, or whoſe reſults have been the effect of a more comprehenſive and profound view of the ſubject, than thoſe of the ſtate of Maryland, I cannot receive the aſſurances of your entire and cordial approbation of the meaſures of my adminiſtration, without a ſingular ſenſation of pride and pleaſure.

What ſhall I ſay to you, Gentlemen, on the ſubject of deſtruction of religion and encouragement of looſe principles? I am not fond of introducing this ſacred topic into political diſquiſitions. But religion is the baſis of moral obligation—of the eſſence of all government; the only ground of confidence between man and man, and the foundation of all ſociety. Without it the world would be an univerſal and perpetual war of artifice, intrigue, fraud, ſtratagem and violence, of all men againſt all men. This at leaſt is my opinion, though I ſhall not perſecute thoſe who differ from me.

When religious liberty has been aſſerted by invincible arguments of the ſoundeſt divines, as well as the philoſophers of this century and the laſt; when every engine of wit, ſatire, humour and ridicule, have been employed to diſcountenance intolerance, is the whole to terminate in a cruel and ſanguinary perſecution of all religion? In the annihilation of all the ſacred foundations of morality, government and ſociety? America will not, I truſt, be willing to be converted into a perfect bedlam, whatever other parts of the world may wiſh it.

At the time when, under every diſcouragement, I was called by the ſuffrages of very little more than half of the nation to the preſidency of the general government, I was fully aware of the dangers that ſurrounded us, and of the perplexities that awaited my adminiſtration. A reſponſibility which might be determined, as my election had been, by two or three votes, preſented itſelf before me, enough to have appalled a heart poſſeſſed of more fortitude than mine. But as the courſe of my life had led me for twenty years through ſcenes which afforded me, perhaps more than any other American, opportunities of weighing the probable effects of the ſpaſms, convulſions and agonies, of a great nation, broke looſe from all reſtraint, in the centre of Europe, I thought it might be as difficult for me as for any other to excuſe myſelf from the trial. The affectionate and ardent ſupport which I have received from my fellow-citizens, has appeared much earlier, and more unanimous, than my moſt ſanguine hopes had ever anticipated. In the generous and general declarations of ſatisfaction and approbation of my fellow-citizens, in all parts of the union, I have received a reward which I eſteem above all other perſonal conſideration in this life. Nothing of the kind has excited my gratitude more ſincerely than this magnanimous addreſs from the general aſſembly of Maryland. Moſt cordially I wiſh you all health and happineſs.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, December 23, 1798.

Congreſs of the United States.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

SENATE, *December* 24.

The ſenate being formed into a court for the trial of William Blount, and the managers on the part of the houſe of repreſentatives for conducting the impeachment, and Meſſrs. Ingerſoll and Dallas the defendant's counſel, having taken their ſeats,

The preſident having alſo declared the court ready to proceed with the trial,

Mr. Harper wiſhed the gentlemen who appeared as counſel for Mr. Blount, would exhibit to the court the authority under which they appeared.

Mr. Dallas ſaid, himſelf and Mr. Ingerſoll had been appointed by Mr. Blount as his counſel, by two different letters, that theſe letters contained other matter relative to the cauſe, which it might not be proper to expoſe; but they ſhould have no ſcruple in confiding the letters to the preſident of the court, in order to ſatisfy the court, they were duly authoriſed.

Mr. Harper ſaid, all that the managers wiſhed was, that the court might be ſatisfied as to this point, that Mr. Blount might not have it in his power hereafter to avail himſelf of the plea, that he had not authoriſed counſel to plead for him.

The preſident put the queſtion to the court, whether the court ſhould be cleared, in order to aſcertain this fact. The queſtion being carried in the affirmative, the court was cleared.

In about an hour, the doors of the ſenate were again opened, and the preſident declared the counſel duly appointed.

The counſel then put in their plea againſt the charges exhibited againſt Mr. Blount, which was as follows:

United States vs. *William Blount.*

Upon impeachment of the houſe of repreſentatives of HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS.

In SENATE of the UNITED STATES, *December* 24, 1798.

The aforeſaid William Blount, ſaving and reſerving to himſelf all exceptions to the imperfections and uncertainty of the articles of impeachment, by Jared Ingerſoll and Alexander James Dallas, his attorneys, comes and defends &c. force and injury, and ſays, that he to the ſaid impeachment preferred againſt him by the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, ought not to be compelled to anſwer, becauſe he ſays that the eighth article of certain amendments of the conſtitution of the United States, having been ratified by nine ſtates, after the ſame was in a conſtitutional manner propoſed to the conſideration of the ſeveral ſtates in the union, is of equal obligation with the original conſtitution, and now forms a part thereof, and that by the ſame eighth article it is declared and provided, that

"In all criminal proſecutions, the accuſed ſhall enjoy the right to a ſpeedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the ſtate and diſtrict wherein the crime ſhall have been committed, which diſtrict, ſhall have been previouſly aſcertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cauſe of the accuſation, to be confronted with the witneſſes againſt him, to have compulſory proceſs for obtaining witneſſes in his favour, and to have the aſſiſtance of counſel for his defence."

That proceedings by impeachment are provided and permitted by the conſtitution of the United States, only on charges of bribery, treaſon, and other high crimes and miſdemeanors, alleged to have been committed by the preſident, vice-preſident and other civil officers of the United States, in the execution of their offices, held under the United States, as appears by the fourth ſection of the ſecond article, and by the ſeventh clauſe of the third ſection of the firſt article and other articles, and clauſes contained in the conſtitution of the United States.

That although true it is, that he the ſaid William Blount was a ſenator of the United States, from the ſtate of Tenneſſee, at the ſeveral periods in the ſaid articles of impeachment referred to; yet that he the ſaid William is not now a ſenator, and is not, nor was at the ſeveral periods ſo as aforeſaid referred to, an officer of the United States; nor is he the ſaid William, in and by the ſaid articles, charged with having committed any crime or miſdemeanor, in the execution of any office held under the United States, or with any mal-conduct in office, or abuſe of any public truſt, in the execution thereof.

That the courts of common law, of a criminal juriſdiction of the ſtates, wherein the offences in the ſaid articles recited are ſaid to have been committed, as well as thoſe of the United States, are competent to the cognizance, proſecution and puniſhment of the ſaid crimes and miſdemeanors, if the ſame have been perpetrated, as is ſuggeſted and charged by the ſaid articles; which, however, he utterly denies. If which the ſaid William is ready to verify, and prays judgment whether this high court will have further cognizance of this ſuit, and of the ſaid impeachment, and whether he, the ſaid William, to the ſaid articles of impeachment, ſo as aforeſaid prefered by the houſe

of representatives of the United States, ought to be compelled to answer.

After the plea had been read,

Mr. Harper, in behalf of the managers, asked for time to be allowed them for making their replication, and Thursday the 3d of January was fixed upon for that purpose.

"On Sunday the 23d of December, 1798, died, Mr. Henry Hall, sen. in the forty-ninth year of his age. His conduct through life hath justly merited the love of his family, as well as the esteem and approbation of his friends and neighbours;—in short, his many good qualities would enrich the faithful records of tradition.

Lo! now all cold and pale he lies,
Eternal life's for him who dies."

THE creditors of the late HENRY HALL, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make known their claims, and those indebted, it is hoped, will make immediate payment, to

RACHEL HALL,
HENRY HALL, } Executors.

December 31, 1798.

Six Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, on the 3d instant, going from Annapolis to Upper-Marlborough, two silver CRUETS, belonging to a set of castors, old fashioned, they are marked E. T. in a cypher. Six dollars shall be paid to any person who will deliver them to Mr. WHARFE, in Annapolis, to Mr. JESSY GREENWELL, in Upper-Marlborough, or three dollars for each of them. The silversmiths are desired to stop them in their hands if offered for sale.

November 4, 1798.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGES'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens.—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honestly shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

w4 JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1798, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Persons Names.
½ Lot No. 28 Cumberland	10	Harmanus Aldricks.
Williamson's Discovery	1 2 9	William Bell.
Clifton	13 4	William Bell, John Steinmitz, and Thomas Jones.
Sportsman's Fields	7 9½	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Thomas Beatty.
8 Lots town of Cumberland	13 4	Bleckburn and Brent.
Lot No. 25 Cumberland	5 5	John Bell.
3 Lots town of Cumberland	5	John Bell.
Jacob's Ladder	8 4	Charles Beatty.
Fort Lip and Resurvey	11 11	Thomas Beatty.
Republican	15	
Flowery Meads	9 6½	
Resurvey on Elk Lick	8 3	James Beatty.
The Request	2 10	
Joseph's Folly	1 5	
Lost Glove	9	
That's All	11 2	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Milly's Chance	10 6	
Chance	3 8	
Timber Plenty	2 8½	Thomas Burgess.
Part of Sugar Bottom	1 7 8½	Econ. Bevins.
Resurvey on Shawney War	1 6 4	Archibald Chisholm.
Bottom	2 9½	George Cooke.
Gleafang	8½	Patrick Doran.
Part of Mount Airy	10 11½	Peter Engles.
What you Please	4	
Ormes Mistake	7 4½	Uriah Forrest.
Ormes Trouble	6 8	
The General's Wish	12 2½	
White Oak Flats	5 11	Frederick Grammer.
Walnut Ridge	2 9½	
Little Worth	3 1	
Chance	2 0 10	George Graham.
Royal Charlotte	5 11 1½	
Beaver Dam	8 8	Samuel Greenup.
Mount Hope	2 4½	Samuel Godman.
Waterworks	9 9½	
Part of Spruce Spring	2 6	James Greenleaf.
Durham	14 1½	
New Addition	5 7½	Nathan Gregg.
The Gleanings	10 14 4	Paul Hoye.
Part of Mount Nebo	12 6	Peter Huff.
Hilton's Chace	6 1	William Hilton.
Walnut Level	6 11½	Thomas Hanson.
Dogwood Plains	8 4	
Horse Lick	11 1½	
The Glades	16 6	Thomas Johnson, of Thos.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Edward Jones.
Bottom	2 9½	Denton Jacques.
Sugar Land	4½	Henry Kemp and Laurance Brengle.
Partnership	3¼	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Henry Kemp.
Lot No. 31 town of Cumberland	6 3	Leonard Lantz.
Partnership	1 8 3½	Ebenezer Mackey.
The Vale	3 4	Daniel Manedear.
Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	James M'Pherson.
Mill Seat	7 9	John Orme.
Felicity	6 9	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	John Orr.
Sparking Camp	6 2½	James Oquin.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Raphael Peale.
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	Charles P. Polk.
Bull Pasture	2 4	Pearsal and Rogers.
Dunghill	1 5 11½	Walter Roe.
Governor's Neglect	1 8 7½	Gustavus Scott.
Rooby's Delight	15 6	
Ormes Attention	1 5 2	
Chesnut Grove	16 11½	
Now or Never	1 2 1	
Ashby's Discovery	2 15 6½	Hugh Scott.
William and Joseph's Amendment	4 1	William and Joseph Scott.
Cullom's Lot	8 8	John Spurrier.
Part of Austin's Purchase	1 8	Michael Snabley.
Locust Tree Bottom	1 2 5	Joseph Usher.
296 Lots from No. 500 to 799 inclusive, except No. 601, 662 and 684	8½ each lot	Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf.

No. of Lots, and the persons names to whom they belong, with the amount of the tax on each lot.

The following lots eight pence half-penny each.

No. 340, William Arnots, 1071, William Amos.

No. 298, 315, 326 Catharine Boyer, 12, Samuel Beckwith, 931, Valentine Brother, 297, 436, Michael Boyer, 489, Aquila Browne, 1877, William Berryman.

No. 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034, Archibald Chisholm, 2534, William Coe.

No. 3163, Samuel Davis, 1307, 1134, 4157, 4156, 90, 123, 79, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2088, 3032, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131, Thomas Donaldson.

No. 2180, 2182, William Fadley, 1423, 3123, George Frost, 225, William Furguson, 1963, Richard Flemming, 404, Philip Ford.

No. 4152, 214, 844, 845, 1371, 911, 215, 1106, 1171, 3121, 4158, 846, 847, 213, Frederick Grammer, 266, Charles Gilfian, 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 101, John Guyer, 1704, 810, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 1317, 1121, 1834, 1010, 2548, 1009, 310, Robert Gover, 441, Philip Grabill, 2022, 3126, 1720, Solomon Geer, 124, Archibald Golder, 141, 953, John Gilmore, 309, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, John Gephart.

No. 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094, Paul Hoye, 197, 305, Elisha Hall, 3104, 3195, 3196, 3197, Levy Hughs, 1386, John Hamm, 1784, Thomas B. Hall.

No. 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, Elisha Jarrett.

No. 188, Henry Myers, 11, 1142, James R. Morris, 885, 931, Gilbert Murdock.

No. 458, 1621, 1182, 192, 95, John Neill, 1558, Greenbury Neall, 1603, 4056, 4097, Samuel Norwood.

No. 131, 1792, William H. Parke, 1777, Richard Ponsonby.

No. 334, George Rosse, 1263, Charles Robinson, 301, John Reed, 2582, 2586, 2587, 2583, James Robinson, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, Christopher Richmond, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, John Randall, 950, 945, 815, 1950, 1130, 130, Thomas B. Randall.

Two shillings and seven-pence on this lot.

No. 2487, Gustavus Scott

The following eight-pence half-penny each.

No. 1237, John Schley, 3066, James Shaw, 1373, 842, 1172, 930, 858, Robert C. Stanley, 3036, Philip Swearer, 25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1221, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295, 1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478, 1496, 1501, 1502, 1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1582, 1590, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1730, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2010, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3161, 3164, 3167, 3171, 4023, 4024, 4038, 4053, 4055, 4096, 4098, 4110, 4115, 4031, John A. Summer.

No. 2615, 2616, 2618, 2619, Thomas and Samuel Turner.

No. 4043, John Willson, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 4064, 1190, 118, Edward Wright, 2081, 1005, James Welt, junior, 82, Charles Wayman, 2723, 2732, 2733, 2735, William Woods.

No. 3756, Samuel M'Dugle.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the lands aforesaid shall be paid to ROBERT SINCLAIR, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the seventeenth day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOHN H. HAVARD,
AQUILA A. BROWNE,
THOMAS CRESAP, } Comm'rs. Tax, Allegany cty.

December 3, 1798.

An ACT limitting the time within which claims against the United States, for credits on the books of the treasury, may be presented for allowance.

BE *it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all credits on the books of the treasury of the United States, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the treasury, have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be for ever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the secretary of the treasury is hereby required to cause this act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

Signed, JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
THEODORE SEDGWICK, *President of the Senate,* pro tempore.
Approved, July 9. 1798.
JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States.*

For SALE.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on
Monday the 11th day of February next,
on the premises, if fair, if not
on the first fair day
thereafter,

THAT valuable and beautiful plantation whereon he now lives, STRAWBERRY-HILL, situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to the city of Washington, two miles from the former, and sixteen from the latter, containing 180 acres, with a sufficient proportion of wood and meadow land; the soil is adapted to any kind of grain and tobacco. The situation is very high, and commands a view of six miles round, very healthy and well improved. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may view the premises. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bonds with good security, bearing interest from the date, for the other two thirds, payable in one and two years. An indisputable title and immediate possession will be given.

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

N. B. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Prince-George's county, December 7, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

—*—*—*—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

MR. LEWIS NETH, merchant, of the city of Annapolis, and no person else, except myself, at my residence, is empowered to sell "Doctor FENDALL'S COLUMBIAN ANTISCORBUTIC DENTIFRICE," with directions for using the same.

B. FENDALL.

In CHANCERY, December 22, 1798.

ORDERED, that the sale made by THOMAS DUCKETT, trustee, as stated in his report, of the real and personal property of BENJAMIN BELT, mortgaged to THOMAS O. WILLIAMS, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 1st day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 4th day of January next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

Joseph Brewer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has lately opened store in the house formerly occupied by Mr. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, next door to Samuel Hutton, coachmaker, Corn-Hill-street, where he has for sale an assortment of WET and DRY GOODS, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms to all those who will favour him with their custom.

Annapolis, December 17, 1798.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of SAMUEL BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, legally proved, for payment, on or before the first day of March, as the executor shall, on that day, finally settle up said estate, and those that are indebted to said estate are desired to make payment immediately, or suits will be brought against those that fail, by w 6

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, the surviving executor of said Samuel Baldwin.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Monday the 12th of this instant, a bright mulatto lad, about eighteen years of age, who says he is the property of WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and gives himself the name of RANDOLPH. His master is requested to come and pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

November 13, 1798.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that the dwelling house of Joshua Gist, of Frederick county, was, on the 11th instant, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of one hundred dollars to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

In CHANCERY, December 15, 1798.

Ephraim Howard, Jacob Boyer, Thomas Beatty, and Robert Cumming, against *The heirs of Alexander Anderson.*

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain to Ephraim Howard, one of the complainants, the legal title and estate of and to a lot in the town of Liberty, in Frederick county, known by lot No. 38, for which Alexander Anderson, deceased, passed his bond of conveyance to Benjamin Musgrove, on the 7th day of March, 1786, which bond was assigned by the said Musgrove to Jacob Boyer and Thomas Beatty, two of the complainants, and by them assigned to the said Ephraim Howard, who also purchased the said lot from Robert Cumming, one other of the complainants, who was appointed a trustee of the said Musgrove; the bill states, that the said Anderson is dead, without leaving any heirs known of and capable of inheriting the said lot; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of January next, to the intent that the heirs of the said Alexander Anderson may have notice of the present application, and be warned to appear in this court, on or before the 2d Tuesday of May next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the subscriber's plantation, in Middle Neck, near Annapolis, about the middle of September last, a likely bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, rising three years old, unbroke, neither docked or branded, nor has she any natural mark, except a small star in her forehead. Whoever takes up and brings home said mare shall receive the above reward, paid by

NINIAN PINKNEY, Jun.

December 15, 1798.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, in November last, a sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, and four white feet, thirteen and an half hands high, appears to be about thirteen years old, and is a natural pacer. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

PHILIP HOPKINS.

December 15, 1798.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
R. K. WATTS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

Charles Faris,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Holster and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

JUST IMPORTED,

And for sale by the Subscriber,

BEST white and brown hempen ticklenburgs, by the bale or piece; a few cases of Irish linens, assorted, from 14d. to 3s sterling cost; white lead ground in oil; best London brown stout porter, in casks of about 6 dozen each; best cheese from the Pine dairy, with sundry other articles. I have a few pipes of the first quality London particular wine, imported 3 years since, is now 6 or 8 years old. Likewise about 30 pipes of old Cogniac and Bourdeaux brandy, shipped in the Pomona in January last, which will be sold by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon, by the 5 gallons at same price as by the cask.

A quantity of cordage, well assorted, from spun yarn, to 10 inch cables, with all kinds of white rope and lines, &c. 6w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

November 7, 1798.

Isaiah Mankin,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken a counting-room in the east side of the house occupied by Messrs. LEMMON and LEVERING, nearly opposite No. 2, Bowley's wharf, for the purpose of transacting business on commission, where all orders from the country or elsewhere will be thankfully received and duly executed, and flatters himself from an assiduous attention to business to meet the patronage of a generous public.

ALL persons having any claims against Mr. GEORGE TUBMAN, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, legally authenticated, within six months from this date, to Mr. WILLIAM M'PHERSON, and all those who are indebted to the estate will please to make payment to Mr. William M'Pherson, who is legally appointed to receive the same.

CHARLES TUBMAN, Executor.

November 26, 1798.

MADE his escape from gaol, early this morning, a bright mulatto lad named RANDOLPH, strait and well made, sprightly and active, sings well, and appears fond of spirituous liquors, he is about eighteen years of age, five feet seven inches high, has smooth, sandy, strait hair, and was handcuffed when he made his escape; he says he is the property of a WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and was committed as a runaway by the name of ROBERT MUNTZ; he has been some months past in the vicinity of Allen's Fresh. Any person delivering him at this place shall receive a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable expences, from tf

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

Indian-town, November 27, 1798.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH, on Monday the 14th of January, at the dwelling house of the late CALEB DORSEY, on Elk-Ridge,

A NUMBER of negro men, women and children, oxen, a horse, &c.

ACSHA GWINN, Administratrix of EDWARD GWINN.

Baltimore, December 4, 1798.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School-street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.